



sumulated in the Mutual and New York Life and for the welding of which he has recently been organizing a formidable committee of State governors would be equally futile, as they would not be worth the paper on which they are written.

**ADICAL ABOUT INVESTMENTS.** Under the head "Investments," the committee's recommendations are exceedingly radical. They prohibit absolutely the investment of insurance funds in the stock of any corporation, except in public stocks of municipal corporations, and require that securities of the inhibited class now held must be disposed of within five years from December 31 next.

#### FEATURES OF THE REPORT.

COMPREHENSIVE DOCUMENT.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.) NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The report of the joint committee of the Senate and Assembly of the State of New York appointed to investigate the affairs of the life insurance companies covers a printed pamphlet of 319 pages.

After reciting the resolution authorizing the work and the plan adopted for the investigation by the committee, each individual company is passed in review. There are fifteen companies organized under the laws of New York assuring level-premium policies, and in a single instance only the committee departed from the policy of limiting its investigation to companies organized under the laws of New York. This company was the Prudential Life Insurance Company of New Jersey.

**GROUPING OF HEADS.** The matters demanding the consideration of the Legislature for the purpose of remedying existing evils and of establishing more securely the business of life insurance in this State are grouped under the following heads:

1. Organization of life insurance corporations.
2. Control, or the rights of policy holders in the election of directors.
3. Retirement of stock.
4. Investment, including syndicate participations.
5. Limitation of new business.
6. Political contributions.
7. Lobbying.
8. Limitation of expenses.
9. Valuation of policies.
10. Rebates.
11. Surrender values.
12. Ascertaining and distribution of surplus.
13. Remedies of policy holders, or right to resort to the courts.
14. Forms of policies.
15. Publicity and State supervision.
16. Penalties.

#### MUTUAL SYSTEM FAVORED.

The committee recommends that Article II of the Insurance Law be so amended as to permit the formation thereunder of mutual corporations without capital stock, to transact the business of life insurance and for such other purposes as are authorized to be connected therewith in the case of stock corporations; provided, at least 500 persons have subscribed to become members therein, in the aggregate amount of at least \$1,000,000, and shall insist upon their lives, and shall have each 500 in one full and mutual guarantee upon the insurance subscribed for, and provided further, that it shall make the same deposits with the Superintendent of Insurance that are required of stock corporations formed for similar purposes.

The committee in its remarks on stock insurance companies recites the purchase of a controlling interest in the Equitable Life Assurance Society by Thomas F. Ryan, and the placing of the voting power in the hands of the stockholders elected by him.

"No exception can be taken to the ability, the judgment and character of those who are acting as trustees of a majority of the Equitable shares," says the committee, "but their appointment and their efforts to secure the wishes of the policy holders as a guide to the selection of an ultimate majority of the board affords a most important exposition of the conviction that stock control of large life insurance corporations no longer commands confidence."

#### Amendment to existing law is recommended to confer the discretion of stock companies the power to grant policy holders the right to vote for directors.

A further recommendation is made that opportunity should be afforded stock companies to convert themselves into purely mutual companies, but the committee does not believe that this conversion should be made compulsory, and suitable safeguards should be provided so that no stockholder shall be deprived of his right of property without his consent.

#### AGAINST CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Section 200, permitting the incorporation of companies under the cooperative or assessment plan, should be amended so as not to permit such companies to be incorporated in the future, and foreign companies of this sort not already transacting business in this State should not be permitted to enter the State.

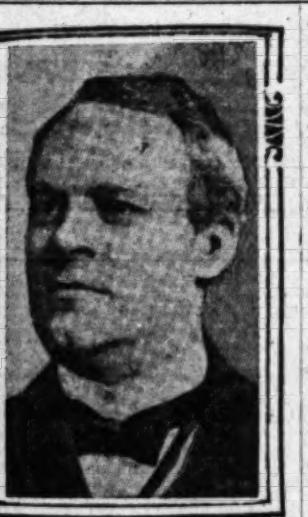
#### EXERCISING DESPOTIC POWERS.

Concerning the so-called mutual companies, the committee says:

"Notwithstanding their theoretical reports, the policy holders have had little or no voice in the management. Enriched by the policy holders easily collected by the insurance funds and run for long periods unless expressly revoked, the officers of these companies have occupied unassumable positions, and have been able to exercise despotic power. Ownership of the entire stock of an uninsured stock corporation scarcely could give a tenure more secure. The most fertile source of evils in administration has been irresponsibility of official power. However much this may be expected in the case of absolute stock control, in that of a mutual company it proceeds from a flagrant disregard of the law of its being. While it would be plainly unwise that the management of a life company should be uncontrolled, or that its personnel should be frequently changed, it is of the first importance that officers should realize their direct responsibility to those whom they represent and should rely for their continuance in office upon proved efficiency and not upon a practical inability of the policy holders to dispose of them."

#### PLAN RECOMMENDED.

"With these objects in view, the following plan is recommended: At least five months prior to each election, lists of policy holders having at least \$1000 of insurance in force, prop-



HON. WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG, chairman New York Legislative Committee investigating insurance business.

er or to prevent the passage of laws affecting not only insurance, but a great variety of important interests to which, through subsidiary companies, or through the contributions of their officers they have become related. Their operations have extended beyond the State, and the country has been divided into districts so that each company might perform conveniently its share of the work. Enormous sums have been expended in a surreptitious manner. Irregular accounts have been kept to conceal the payments for which proper vouchers have not been required. This course of conduct has created a widespread conviction that large portions of this money have been dishonestly used.

#### FIELDS STAYED AWAY.

"Andrew Fields, who represented the Mutual and the Equitable in legislative matters and was in control of the supply department of the former company, remained beyond the jurisdiction during the sessions of the committee. The general solicitor of the Mutual to whom the chairman of the Committee on Expenditures entrusted large sums, died just before the beginning of the investigation, and apparently left no account as to how the money had been spent.

#### HAMILTON ABROAD.

"Andrew Hamilton, who within three years received upwards of \$1,000,000 from the New York Life Insurance Company upon the warrant of its president, in connection with its Bureau of Legislation and Taxation, has remained abroad, and has failed to render any proper account showing the disposition of the money. The officers of the company say that they have no knowledge of the uses to which it was put.

#### EQUITABLE OFFICERS LOST.

"The officers of the Equitable from whom light might have been expected upon the disbursement of their company either remained out of the jurisdiction, or have been disabled by illness. On account of the absence of the necessary witnesses and the lack of proper vouchers, the committee has been unable to trace the money said to have been disbursed in connection with legislation. But while it is sufficiently evident that large sums have been disbursed for improper purposes, a jury composed of bankers and prominent business men of Evanston, with D. R. Forgan, vice-president of the First National Bank as foreman, found Leon N. Lang guilty of running a "blind pig," and fined him \$100 today. The courtroom of Justice Keefer looked somewhat like a saloon. A number of glasses and wine bottles stood on the desk and several cases of beer, a keg of wine and a number of whisky jugs were present.

#### REALISTIC "BOOZE" SCENE.

"The court room of Justice Keefer stood guilty and locate \$200,000 of the stolen funds if sentenced to not more than five years in the penitentiary.

#### CASEY WILL SHOW \$200,000.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

BUTLER (Mo.) Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Cashier Casey, who

wrecked the Salem Bank, has offered to

pled guilty and locate \$200,000 of the

stolen funds if sentenced to not more

than five years in the penitentiary.

#### WHERE IS HARRIMAN?

Preparations for the merging of the Chicago and Alton Railway and the Chicago and Alton Railroad, both being practically the same institution, have given publicity to some recent strategic movements of the Harriman interests and the Rock Island interests. Until these movements were made several months ago, the Alton was controlled about evenly by the two interests, but at present control appears to be invested in the Rock Island interests.

#### BANQUET'S TRAGIC FEATURES.

Franklin C. Jocelyn, secretary of

the Laurens Hill Lumber Company,

tried to transact business upon the

usual basis of holding themselves

out as transacting business on this

basis should be forbidden from writing

non-participating policies.

#### REMEDIES OF POLICY HOLDERS.

"Assuming that the funds belonging to policy holders through the opportunities afforded by deferred-dividend contracts having been wasted through lax and corrupt administration, and that not only have the shares of profits for policy holders been demanded by secret and anonymous persons, it is evident that policy holders have been denied an opportunity to seek relief in the courts, the committee recommends an appeal of the existing law which provides that action by the Attorney General should be conducted on behalf of the public. Judgment or decree for an accounting and that the matter should be left subject to the general provisions of the articles of the code relating to actions against corporations.

#### FORMS OF POLICY.

"The committee recommends the adoption of standard forms of policies, simple in form and in clear and concise language to be approved by the superintendents of insurance, and that the issue of other policies than those thus provided should be prohibited.

#### THE COMPENSATION OF INSURANCE.

"The committee recommends that the compensation of all commissions should not exceed 10% of the amount of the premium, and that the same should be fixed by the superintendent of insurance.

"The evidence, however, makes it clear that the most gross companies will be able very largely to diminish their agency expenses in getting new business. Every company professed to render the services of a policy holder to the extent of two months prior to the election of the election, together with a suitable ballot containing the names of all the candidates whose nominations have been duly filed, with properly addressed envelope enclosed for the return of the ballot. The periods above mentioned have been fixed in order to give opportunity to reach distant points of the country.

"Votes should be limited to the nominated candidates and suitable proportions should be made for the casting of votes under proxies in case of the death or incapacity of any person nominated. Provision should also be made for the proper custody of ballots received by mail, and disinterested persons should be appointed to act as chairs of election.

"By the limitation of their new business, gross companies will be able very largely to diminish their agency expenses. This will also relieve the smaller companies to a marked degree of competition to which they have hitherto been subject.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

## Los Angeles Daily Times

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PACIFIC SLOPE.  
ELECTRICAL LOSS HEAVY.

Power Station Fire Puts Business at Standstill.

Candles and Lamps Illuminate San Francisco.

Flames in the Old Dominion Mine Controlled.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—AM.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—The fire early this morning in the central station of the San Francisco and Electric Company caused a loss estimated at \$400,000, besides crippling many commercial and manufacturing establishments, though not so seriously as would be the case were not this a holiday.

All of the evening newspapers were hours when the linotypes were being used. Candles and kerosene lamps are being used to illuminate many dark offices, elevators are not moving and business is almost at a standstill in some places.

Nearly all of the telegraph wires leading out of the city are idle, both the Western Union and the Post Office companies having obtained their power lines, stations, burned. News to-day cities is being sent by circumlocution, involving much delay. Every effort is being made to install a temporary power plant, but it is uncertain when normal conditions will be restored.

The morning newspapers have their own plants. After a long delay, the evening papers succeeded in securing power from near-by plants and appeared, though there were no early editions.

ORIGIN OF FIRE.

The origin of the fire, which completely gutted the building in which it originated, has not been positively determined. Workmen who were in the building at the time say that there was a spark, followed by a sheet of flame; in a few minutes the flames had broken through the roof. It was the impression that some of the dynamos were overcharged and exploded. An electric company, the fire department, in the batteries, storage room, of course, either by crossed wires or by melting of a lead pipe used to control gas.

The same communicated at once the name of the fire and the immediate and dire consequences. In imminent danger of their lives, the employees "raged out" before trying to make an escape, thus preventing a heavy and weakening of the other employees.

The fire was accompanied by a series of explosions, and the firemen stood at the risk of their lives, but the burning station is in the very early stages, and they did not relight the fire until danger of a great explosion was over.

EXTREME PERSONS HURT.

The progress of the fire, six persons were hurt, only one, William Yerkes, however, sustaining any injury. He was taken to a sanitarium, but he did not relight the fire, and the gas and electric companies state that their loss will be \$10,000, but others place the sum at \$100,000. Six engines valued at \$10,000, each, were used, as also was the generating plant, worth \$10,000.

One hundred and fifty teams of work clearing away the debris. At the leading hotels and restaurants in the downtown district are without power, but are being kept by a high and running order within a few days.

CHANGE FOR BETTER DECISIVE.

THE OLD DOMINION MINE FIRE. [THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—AM.] (Artic., Feb. 22.)—A disastrous change to the best interest that took place in the Old Dominion mine. The danger has been passed and rehabilitation of the mine will now proceed. The mine level was reached at 10 o'clock last night by men lining the pump compartment with canvas. Air was forced into the pump station from the pump room and the pump men were enabled to enter the station and give needed attention to the pump. The pump station was running smoothly but the pump had been damaged by the blowing out of packing permitting steam to escape. This was remedied, and both pumps were running and taking care of all the water from the top and bottom of the mine and the updrift in the mine. The compartment of the working drift is now being insulated comparatively free from water.

When the mine will be opened by the removal of the bulkheads it is hard to say, great deal of timber is in the old station, but the shaft may be used again some time. The water has not shut down and may be sufficient from the United States other mines to keep running. Pacific and Globe progress will not be easily checked.

SHIP'S ESCAPE MIRACLE.

EXPLOSION ON THE REEDAR. [THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—AM.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Norwegian steamer Reedar, lost in fog in September, arrived today with her superstructure charred by fire, and with a weight of almost miraculous escape from destruction.

While steaming down the coast off Oregon Island, the explosion occurred, due to spontaneous ignition of gas in the coal. Two forged steel latches were thrown through the open hatches. Two were knocked loose and only one action of the captain saved them from being washed overboard.

A fierce storm was raging, and great damage was done to the vessel. For five days the crew were like slaves at the pumps, and the hold was held before the fire was extinguished.

SHOVEL EXPLODES, TWO HURT.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN NEVADA. [THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—AM.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. W. H. Parker of Sparks was seriously injured, her daughter, Mrs. Parker barely escaped from a severe burn. The family was sitting about the fire this afternoon when the gas was burning brightly, when it suddenly exploded, from some heating powder, used by woodsmen to start the fire. It was found to have exploded, and some were found to have been burning without explosion. The gas was being used to heat the house.

Both phones have been cut off.

GARDENS AND SHOPS.

## REACHING FOR PIPE LINES.

Mr. Rhinock of Kentucky  
Wants Them Regulated.

Introduces Bill Which Has  
Set Members Talking.

Features of Knox Measure,  
Introduced in Senate.

1ST DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Perhaps the most remarkable measure that has been evolved from the present widespread agitation against railroads, particularly those carrying fuel products, is the bill introduced today by Representative

Rhinock of Kentucky.

The bill provides that pipe lines through which oil or other liquids are carried shall be considered carriers and subject to the Interstate Commerce Act.

So far, the bill

is one which many persons think

would remedy evils in the oil business.

But the bill goes further. It

declares pipe lines between points in different States or Territories shall be considered carriers and subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This last-named part of the bill is pronounced illegal and unconstitutional, for it is pointed out that Congress would have no right to regulate a pipe line wholly within California or any other State.

KNOX'S RATE BILL.

The remainder of the day was devoted to listening to the reading of Washington's Farewell Address by Mr. McCreary and considering the Hazing Bill, which was passed just before adjournment. The bill gives authority to the Secretary of the Navy to dismiss at any time a midshipman whose presence he considers for any reason contrary to the best interests of the service, but it accords the right to demand a court inquiry. It repeals the existing law requiring the dismissal of midshipmen guilty of hazing, gives authority to court-martial for hazing under certain circumstances, and authorizes graduated midshipmen of the class of July 24, 1874, and March 3, 1883, require all instructors and officers at the Naval Academy to report offenders to the superintendent, and defines hazing as "the unauthorized assumption of authority by one midshipman over another."

RELEASER TO ALL.

The Senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Knox today introduced his Interstate Commerce Bill. It broadens the House bill, and contains a provision for review by the courts of the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Provision is made in the bill empowering the commission to establish through rates to and from points between which through routes are not maintained by the railroads complained of. Where parties to a joint rate failed to agree as to the appointment of the commission to have the power to make the division between carriers.

THE REVIEW PROVISION:

"Section 5. That the orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time as shall be prescribed by the commission, and shall continue for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless sooner set aside by the commission, or suspended or set aside by order of a court in a suit to test the lawfulness of said order; but a carrier, person or corporation party to the proceedings affected by the decision of the commission, may, in the case of a proceeding covered by the decision or by its pre-scribing a different rate or practice and alleging either or both to be a violation of its or his rights may institute proceedings against the commission and Interstate Commerce Commission in the Circuit Court of the United States for the district in which any portion of the carrier or carriers that were parties to the complaint may be located, sitting as a court of equity, to have such questions determined, but in the other cases the lawfulness of such order to be questioned, and in all such proceedings the court shall have power to make orders to secure the appearance of officers from any part of the United States, and the existing practices shall be pursued by the parties, pending the litigation in order to make this right of payment certain and effective."

Another section, relating to appeals, follows:

"Section 9. That in all proceedings arising under this act, in which the United States or the Interstate Commerce Commission is a party, an appeal from the final decree of the Circuit Court shall be to the Supreme Court, and must be taken within thirty days from the entry thereof. No appeal shall operate as a stay or supersedeas of the decree appealed from."

NATIONAL DIVORCE CONGRESS.

COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The National Divorce Congress today adopted the following additional paragraph reported by the Committee on Resolutions:

"A decree should not be granted unless the cause is shown by after proof aside from any measure upon the part of the respondent. A final decree dissenting the marriage should completely as to permit the marriage of either party should not become operative until the lapse of a reasonable time after hearing or trial upon the merits of the cause."

The rule of one year is recommended; also that in no case should the chal-

len born during coverture be bastardized.

The Committee on Resolutions was directed to make a bill embodying the principles laid down in the resolutions with a view to securing action by the State Legislatures which will crystallize it into law.

FIFTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE.

The first hour of the Senate today was devoted to George Washington, in his opening prayer. Chaplain Pale dwelt upon the importance of commemorating every memory of the savior of his country. The prayer was followed by the reading of Washington's farewell address by Mr. McCrea of Kentucky.

PHILIPPINE ITEMS.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the purchase of coal lands in the Island of Batan, P. I.; also the bill amending the Philippine tariff act on textile fabrics and shoes.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIANS.

Mr. Clapp, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indians. He said that as the existing government of those Indians would expire a week from yesterday, he would ask the Senate to take up the bill tomorrow. Immediate action was necessary, he said, to prevent the closing of the schools.

KNOX'S RATE BILL.

At this juncture a new railroad-rate bill was introduced by Mr. Knox. Interest shall be considered carriers and subject to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This last-named part of the bill is pronounced illegal and unconstitutional, for it is pointed out that Congress would have no right to regulate a pipe line wholly within California or any other State.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

DAY  
AINS  
LINGA Splendid  
Saving in  
Wool Dress  
GoodsValues up to \$1.50 in  
STYLISH SUITINGS, at. \$1.00  
Broken lines left from our phenomenal  
early selling of spring dress goods.  
In gray, green and blue mixtures.

69c

New  
SilksOur new silks express that degree of  
exclusiveness which is so characteristic  
of The Ville. Here is a saving on  
CREAM and WHITE SWISS TAF-  
FETA SILK for Friday you cannot  
afford to let slip.

69c

\$1c value at.....  
Excellent for petticoats, drop skirts  
and linings.

Special Sale

## Fancy Belts

Values up to 75c  
Friday at..... 58cWe offer today a collection of black  
and colored silk belts, in fancy shapes,  
and leather belts in SUEDE and  
MOROCCO in black, brown, navy and  
tan—all desirable shapes. Your  
choice at 58c. The price lasts all day  
if the assortment does.

## Leather Bags

New styles are constantly arriving,  
and the most fastidious tastes can be  
easily suited here with this large  
showing.

## A Special Bag

A \$2.75 Value at \$2.00  
A black silk grained leather bag, with  
leather-covered riveted frame, moire  
linings, supplied with 5 fittings. An  
unusually good value.Beautiful Mounted Back  
Combs Friday's Sale Price \$1  
In shell, amber and gray. Would eas-  
ily sell at \$1.25.

69c

67c

66c

65c

64c

63c

62c

61c

60c

59c

58c

57c

56c

55c

54c

53c

52c

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19c

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15c

14c

13c

12c

11c

10c

9c

8c

7c

6c

5c

4c

3c

2c

1c

0c

New  
SilksOur new silks express that degree of  
exclusiveness which is so characteristic  
of The Ville. Here is a saving on  
CREAM and WHITE SWISS TAF-  
FETA SILK for Friday you cannot  
afford to let slip.

69c

\$1c value at.....  
Excellent for petticoats, drop skirts  
and linings.

Use the "VILLEWAY" as a thoroughfare between Broadway and Hill Street.

DE  
VILLE PARIS

A. FUSENOT COMPANY  
317-328 So. Broadway, extending to 314-322 So. Hill Street.

Extra Special Values  
For Friday in  
Table LinensOur stock of linens is of unusual ex-  
cellence and variety, and an offer like  
this will attract much attention. \$1.25  
PURE LINEN DAMASK. 95c  
Friday at.....  
In a large variety of floral designs.  
72 inches in width.  
\$3.50 24-inch FINE NAP. \$2.90  
KINS, Friday at, doz.....  
In exact designs to match the above  
damask. Sell regularly at \$3.50 doz.Toilet  
RequisitesOur large line enables you to select  
here just the kind that appeals to your  
taste. Today we sell 2 cakes of IM-  
PORTED CASTILE SOAP..... 25c  
Violet perfumed toilet  
Ammonia, bottle..... 11c  
Perfumed Sea Salt, bottle..... 15c

## Black Dress Goods

A perfect light, and nothing  
but the best quality of goods,  
has built up our enviable rep-  
utation for BLACK GOODS.

## French Voiles

Most popular fabric this sea-  
son at—

75c. \$1 and up to \$2 yd.

## Black Panamas

Fashion's most serviceable  
goods—

From 65c to \$1.75 per yd.

Special VALUES IN  
New Box Coats and Separate Skirts  
FOR FRIDAY'S SALEBOX COATS AT \$7.25  
Very smart looking coats, in  
light mixtures and plain light  
gray shadow plaid cloth; very  
stylish and much in demand.

## SPECIAL SEPARATE SKIRTS

AT \$4.75  
In light and medium gray  
pin-striped suitings. This  
skirt is a gored style, with  
knee plats, and trimmed with  
graduated strap trimming.INTERESTING REDUCTIONS IN THE  
DRAPERYEconomical housekeepers will not be slow in taking advantage  
of these special values offered today by this busy department.

## DO LOW PRICES ATTRACT YOU? HERE THEY ARE

40c BUNGALOW NETS, very quaint styles,  
reduced to..... 30c  
\$0.50 imported Damascus portieres,  
reduced to..... 20c  
\$1.25 Madras, beautiful patterns,  
reduced to..... 20c  
\$6.00 Kazak couch covers, antique colorings,  
reduced to..... 20c  
\$12.00 Irish point lace curtains (4 designs),  
reduced to..... 20c  
\$25.00 best Axminster 9x12 rugs,  
reduced to..... 20c

## WASH GOODS SECTION

TWO SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY'S  
SALEthat will crowd this department early. These are  
not only extra value, but the best selling numbers  
in the stock.

## JAPANESE CREPE,

Friday's sale price, yard..... 15c

## NEVER OFFERED AT THIS PRICE BEFORE.

Your choice of any color or style.

## WHITE EMBROIDERED SWISS,

Friday's sale price, yard..... 20c

The most popular goods of this season. Five sizes  
in dots. You don't often meet an opportunity like  
this.

60c. Today at..... 35c

## SPECIALS IN CHILDREN'S WEAR

15c hose supporters, black or white..... 12 1-2c

25c misses' fine ribbed lisle hose, 3 pair for..... 50c

25c boys' heavy ribbed hose..... 15c

\$1.00 wash dresses for children..... 50c

75c wash dresses for children..... 40c

## Our POPULAR BASEMENT BARGAINS for FRIDAY

EXTRA SPECIAL—Values up to \$3.50 in  
Embroidered Shirt Waist Patterns, in white  
or colored grounds at..... \$1.65

## Leather Bags

\$2 hand bags, black or colors..... \$1.79  
\$2 white leather bag, Venetian handle..... \$1.69  
Assorted sizes in steel scissors, only..... 25c  
25c unbreakable rubber dressing comb..... 15c  
40c bristle hair brushes..... 29cEXTRAORDINARY SALE MEXICAN DRAWN WORK  
Lunch Cloths and Side Board Scarfs

Lunch Cloth 41x41 in. Side Board Sc-rf 18x51 in. Hemstitched and 3 rows of drawwork

Friday  
Only, \$1.15  
Each.....Special Values in  
New Spring Shirt Waists  
At \$1.00  
At \$1.25Friday  
Only, \$1.15  
Each.....Manufacturer's Sample Line of  
Ladies' Fancy Neckwear  
Values up to 50c at..... 21c  
Values up to 75c at..... 39c  
1906 spring white goods..... 12 1-2c  
Summer lawns, beautiful styles..... 6c  
12 1-2c linen crash..... 10cWords of Praise  
From Prominent PastorRev. A. N. Stevens, Well-  
Known Minister of the  
Gospel, and Temperance  
Advocate, praises the  
Health-Giving, Strength-  
ening and Life-Prolong-  
ing Powers of Duffy's  
Pure Malt Whiskey.Distinguished preacher, who  
suffered from throat and lung  
troubles, and whose case was almost  
hopeless, is restored to  
health by Duffy's Pure Malt  
Whiskey, after all other remedies  
had failed.It is now something like two years since  
I was afflicted with severe throat and lung  
trouble. I was not able to leave my  
bed, and I looked at one time as if I would  
not recover. Though I have always been a  
strict and faithful advocate of temperance  
and abstinence, I was not then in the  
movement, nevertheless, I learned years ago  
to know that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey  
was a most valuable and stimulant, and  
used only as a medicine. I used no doctor  
about it, and he said he was sorry he had  
not thought of prescribing Duffy's Pure Malt  
Whiskey. I took the first bottle, and three bottles cured me. Today I am as well and strong as I was in  
my prime, and I am now in full health and  
I want to go on record as stating that  
there is no better medicine for bronchial or  
aortal affections of the lungs than Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. C. M. E. Church, Oakdale, Tenn., Aug. 14, '06.The sincere and convincing tribute of Rev.  
A. N. Stevens to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in arresting the progress of physical  
decay and in building up new tissues  
of health. It is a remarkable medicine. In cases of pneumonia and consumption, it is one of the grand medicines. It is absolutely free from fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.

This CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Sold in sealed bottles only.

Never in bulk. Dishonest dealers will try to sell you so-called cheap imitations and substitutes which are positively injurious

never in health. Demand Duffy's and be sure you get it. Sold by every reliable druggist and grocer in the country, or direct.

Price, \$1.00 a bottle. See the "Old Chemist," on the label and be certain the seal on the cork is unbroken.

Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

RE. A. N. STEVENS

Gentlemen—Through the recommendation of R. A. Keppler of the Buffalo Times, I am

requesting your advice in regard to my health.

I am a man of 60 years of age, and have

been suffering from Bright's Disease for

several years. I have been recovering

from this disease, but have not been

able to get well. I am now in

a condition of great debility, and

have lost much of my strength and

activity. I am now in a condition of

great debility, and have lost much of my

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## BIRTHDAY OF "IMMORTAL."

Washington Holds His Place  
in Americans' Hearts.

Nation Gives Thought to His  
Inspiring Patriotism.

Ceremonious Observances at  
Home and Abroad.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

NEWCASTLE (Pa.) Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In order that "Old Glory" might float over the Courthouse on Washington's Birthday, County Commissioner John F. Pitts, 76 years old, today climbed the shaky flagpole, 100 feet above the ground, placed new balyards on the pole, and then pulled up the flag.

The ropes had become rotten, and broke when the first attempt was made to hoist the flag. No one seemed to know what to do until the Mayor inquired if there was anyone in the crowd who would volunteer to climb the pole. Commissioner Pitts, who had been a line-man in his earlier days, put the younger men to shame by sending for climbers, and attaching them to his feet, skinned up the pole with the agility of a schoolboy.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL (BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Washington's Birthday was generally observed at the National Capital. Celebrations were held by various local patriotic societies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Washington's Birthday was celebrated generally throughout the Middle West today. Secretary of War Taft, Gov. Folk, Missouri and Bishop Irvin of St. Paul, among those who extolled the first President. President Roosevelt's administration was criticized severely by Corporation Counsel James Hamilton Lewis at the Iroquois Club.

AT KANSAS CITY.

Over 15,000 persons crowded in Convention Hall at Kansas City tonight to hear Archbishop Ireland bitterly attack Americans who forgive them-selves.

"They are not Americans," declared the archbishop, "except inasmuch as they draw their gold from America, they colonize the so-called American quarters in the capitals of Europe."

FOOK AT TOPEKA.

In an address before the Kansas Democratic Club at Topeka, Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri made an attack on the patriotic protection as tending to breed "grafters."

LAWS AT PEORIA.

Thomas W. Lawson, who was to be the principal speaker at the annual "Cage" banquet at Peoria, was not crowded out. In his prepared address, he hayed the "system" right and left, and paying tribute to the insurance world, said that as much has been accomplished much more is to be expected.

President A. B. Stickney of the Chicago Western Railroads, Admiral Schley, Congressman J. Adam Bede and Charles A. Towne also spoke.

"OLD GLORY." FLOATS.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Sunshine, bracing air and a breeze which whipped a myriad of flags brought a glow to the cheeks of all who thronged streets and plazas in observance of the birth of Washington in this city of New York. The "Father of his Country" was born 174 years ago, and the second century of American Independence is advanced, yet the honors to the great leader increase with the recurring years.

Practically all the business houses of the metropolis were closed, the exchanges were silent and the lower part of Manhattan Island was deserted. The Stars and Stripes floated over thousands of buildings.

AT OLD HEADQUARTERS.

One of the most interesting public observances of the day was held under the auspices of the Washington Headquarters Association, 3rd and marion. Washington's headquarters in One Hundred and Sixtieth street was open and there many patriotic Americans went to see the many relics of revolution.

SOCIETIES OF "DAUGHTERS."

The National Society of the Daughters of the Empire State had its reception at the Waldorf-Astoria in the afternoon and the Daughters of the American Revolution attended a lecture at Sherry's.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The Sons of the Revolution held a banquet at Delmonico's, and that good example which the life and the work of George Washington taught was held up in the best of the 200 newsboys, who were entertained at a dinner by Randolph Guggenheim.

GIVE THE NAVY  
WHAT IT NEEDS.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE BE-  
LIEVES IT MAKES FOR PEACE.

Washington Would Have It Known  
"That We are at All Times Ready  
for War"—Public Sympathy for the  
American Seaman and the Fighting  
Machines is a Necessity.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—An address on "Our Navy; Why We Need It, and What It Needs," was delivered by Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte at the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Johns Hopkins University. The Secretary said in part:

"On the 22d of February, one can hardly doubt that however forgetful they may be or seem to be of his words in moments of distraction, the American people would order its national life, would modulate its diplomatic policy with the councils of Washington. I answer, therefore, the first of the two questions I have prefixed to this little paper by saying that we need our navy to make and keep ourselves

such a nation as Washington hoped and believed we would become, to assure what he called the rank due to these United States among nations, full to our safety and our vanity, but as needful to our safety as our credit; as at once the measure and the sanction of our national duty to mankind.

"To understand its true utility and full mission, however, we must constantly bear in mind that the navy is essentially a branch of the country's military strength. It exists that it may fight, if need be, and to be really useful, it must be sufficiently strong and sufficiently prepared for its work to meet any emergency. It might be, according to any reasonable probability, called upon to encounter. We need such a navy, because, again in the words of Washington 'to secure peace it must be known that we are at all times ready for war.'

THE NAVY'S NEEDS.

"The same thought gives us the answer to my second question:

"The navy needs what it ought to have, and, indeed, must have to do its work and to do this well. In the first place, it needs a great deal of money, for modern warfare is already very expensive, and grows more expensively daily. I may add, that the features of the situation, features of which a civilian can hardly appreciate the significance until he has been brought into personal contact with naval interests and naval problems. Our present smokeless power requires some six months after it is made to be really fit for use.

"A war must be well fought out or hand when it is decked of powder. The tremendous energy of that powder so affects the guns in which it is used that, after a certain number of discharges, these cease to be trustworthy, and must go into a sort of gun hospital for treatment. This fact is the more serious because, in the navy, target practice has been devised on a scale until lately unheard of, so that we use up our guns while we are still learning how to use them.

"Moreover, modern ships-of-war, especially a battleship, are an immense repository of the varied, the most powerful, the most complicated, and the most delicate machinery. Not only does this machinery need constant and careful attention, under the most favorable circumstances, but the progress of mechanical science is continually superseding parts of it with new devices, which are often very costly. But it must be installed on our ships, if they are not to fall behind their possible adversaries. We must have also workmen of tried skill and experience to deal with such machinery, and if we lose these, we are lost. It is by no means certain that we can bring them back at short notice. This fact renders a reduction of force at these yards a public calamity, as well as a private hardship.

"For these reasons and many more, besides, an enlightened and patriotic public opinion will, I feel confident, sustain the legislative branch of our national government in a policy of discriminating and judicious liberality toward the navy. And it will also be remembered that the navy's needs cannot be fixed in advance. To give it a hundred millions when it will be crippled if it have not a hundred and ten would be rather a waste of the hundred than a saving of the ten.

SECOND GREAT NEED.

"The second great need of the navy, to my mind, is a true and unspiring, but fair and intelligent criticism. Every service, as well as the naval, the Secretary, as its head, is a legitimate object of perfect free comment for all the organs of public opinion, and if this hurts his feelings, well, indeed, if he used to having them fit! Indeed, if he is in the right place, he will welcome such criticism, however unpalatable for a moment, as it is in his opinion and if this hurts his feelings.

LOS ANGELO MARRIED.

CINCINNATI (O.) Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. Edna Tinker Gruewell of Los Angeles wedded a prominent doctor of Buntingford, England, and will go abroad.

FLASHES FROM WIRES.

St. Vincents College at Bourbontown was destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

The Missouri Supreme Court on Friday issued an alternative writ of mandamus at the request of Matthew Kiley, suspended Chief of Police of St. Louis, against the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, to compel the commissioners to file a bill of attainder against James Walsh of Newton in a different contest, before the Lincoln Athletic Club, which both sides were strong at the finish, but Walsh was badly cut up about the face while Attel was without a scratch.

ATTEL DEFENDS TITLE.

CHELSEA (Mass.) Feb. 22.—Although lacking an effective punch, Abe Attel of San Francisco successfully defended his title to the American featherweight championship, by winning the title over Jimmy Walsh of Newton in a fifteen-round contest, before the Lincoln Athletic Club, which both sides were strong at the finish, but Walsh was badly cut up about the face while Attel was without a scratch.

ATTEL DEFENDS TITLE.

CHELSEA (Mass.) Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Cheerful" Abe Attel of San Francisco successfully defended his title to the American featherweight championship, by winning the title over Jimmy Walsh of Newton in a fifteen-round contest, before the Lincoln Athletic Club, which both sides were strong at the finish, but Walsh was badly cut up about the face while Attel was without a scratch.

LOS ANGELO MARRIED.

CINCINNATI (O.) Feb. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mrs. Edna Tinker Gruewell of Los Angeles wedded a prominent doctor of Buntingford, England, and will go abroad.

FLASHES FROM WIRES.

St. Vincents College at Bourbontown was destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

The Missouri Supreme Court on Friday issued an alternative writ of mandamus at the request of Matthew Kiley, suspended Chief of Police of St. Louis, against the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, to compel the commissioners to file a bill of attainder against James Walsh of Newton in a different contest, before the Lincoln Athletic Club, which both sides were strong at the finish, but Walsh was badly cut up about the face while Attel was without a scratch.

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## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## Club Lecture.

Under the auspices of the Wednesday Morning Club, W. H. Edwards will lecture in the East Side Congregational Church this evening on "The Grand Castle by Boat," illustrating his talk with stereopticon views.

## One County in It.

The former Livingston-county (Ill.) people, visitors from there, and their friends, will hold their annual picnic in Eastlake Park a week from tomorrow. This one Illinois county is largely represented in Southern California.

## Spanish War Veterans.

Camp Roosevelt, No. 9, United Spanish War Veterans, celebrated the day of the Spanish War veterans at their lodge rooms, No. 239 South Main street, by giving a smoker to local and visiting members. The evening was devoted to patriotic speeches and the expounding of experiences of the late war, and was pleasantly spent.

Mr. C. Buckley, a guest at the Van Nuys Hotel, fell to the street in attempting to leave a car at the corner of Fourth and Spring streets last night and a gash was cut in his head. It was not of a serious character, and after being treated he drove home. Mr. Buckley was returned to the hotel, where the information was given out that her injury amounted to nothing.

## Pearis Freddie.

The Pearis Association of Los Angeles met last night in the organization's rooms on Spring street and made arrangements for the annual picnic. The outing will be held in Casa Verdugo park about March 15. During the winter the local colony of Pearlins has been materially increased and one of the largest turnouts of years is expected.

## The Wilson Case.

Captain of Detectives Flammer will present the evidence in his possession concerning the death of Jessie M. Wilson, the actress, at the hands of her attorney, Edward A. Wilson, and if it is thought sufficient to warrant a complaint will be made charging his alleged wife with the crime of murder. Chief Auble has gone to San Francisco and there is a suspicion that his visit has something to do with the Wilson case.

## Epworth Convention.

The Epworth League convention of the Los Angeles district met last night in Westlake Methodist Church. This first meeting was in the nature of a reception to the visiting members of the league. Delegates of all denominations were delivered by Robert Bowles, Dr. W. H. Rider and Dr. A. W. Atkinson, to whom response was made by Rev. E. W. Pascoe. There was a good program of music and a general greeting following.

## Fine Gold Watch Gone.

J. H. Higson, proprietor of a saddlery emporium who rooms at No. 274 East Seventh street, is the victim of a sneak thief who took his fine English solid-gold watch, worth \$15, out of his room. Two months ago Higson's room was burglarized in a similar manner, and the same articles and other articles being taken. In each case the thief seemed to know exactly where to find the property, taking it from bureau drawers, where it had been hidden.

## Loyal Legion Banquet.

The Southern California Association, Commanders of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, will give the annual banquet to the Commandery of California at Hotel Maryland, Pasadena, tomorrow evening. Gen. Markham will deliver the address of welcome and seven hundred guests are expected to be present. No. 156 and 158 are expected to participate in the banquet. Special cars for the companions will leave here at 8:30 Saturday evening over the Pacific Electric's Pasadena line.

## Big Piano Merger.

A deal has been consummated whereby the Wiley B. Allen Company has secured a title to the stock and business of the Metropolitan Music Company of this city, and the various branch houses owned by it in other places. This deal will give the purchasing company a chain of stores reaching from the Canadian line to the Mexican border, and will make it one of the largest piano concerns in the West. S. A. Brown, president of the new company, will be at the head of the Los Angeles house of the Allen company.

## Intercollegiate Debate.

The third annual intercollegiate debate between the University of the Pacific of San Jose and the University of Southern California will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in Simpson Auditorium. The question is "Resolved, that the United States should further restrict immigration by an educational qualification, namely that the immigrant be able to read or write any five lines of the American Constitution, either in his native or English language." The University of Southern California has chosen the side of the affirmative and will be represented by Roy Cox and W. A. Kuykendall. Ernesto Garcia of the College of Liberal Arts and Kemper B. Campbell of the Law School of the university will defend the negative. The debate will be a contest, so victory in the coming debate is eagerly sought after by both participants. The judges will be Hon. W. A. Harris, John Francis and J. A. Phillips.

## BREVITIES.

The San Francisco office of the Los Angeles Times is in room 41, Chronicle building. Telephone Main 1472. Subscriptions and advertisements taken. Visitors will find copies of The Times on sale and are welcome to call and read them.

British subjects are requested to send their addresses to the undersigned. All British-born persons are earnestly advised to execute wills appointing resident, C. W. G. Mortimer, British Vice-Consul, Los Angeles.

Spier, ladies' hatter and importer of millinery, is not connected with any other millinery house in this city. Our establishment is located cor. Third and Hill sts.

Henry J. Kramer forms an adult beginning dancing class Tuesday, March 6. Juvenile class Saturdays. Reference required.

The McLellan-Kane, C. 111 Winston st., below Main, between 4th and 5th sts. are retiring from business.

Beautiful carbon pictures will be sold. Manufacturers' prices beginning Monday.

Indian blankets, opals, shells, curios, Field & Cole Co., 218 So. Broadway.

Dr. Logan, post-University of Vienna; eyes tested, 458 S. Broadway.

\$30 round trip, City of Mexico. Register, 207 West Third.

Assayong night school, 215 E. 1st st. Furs. D. Bonoff, furrier, 212 S. Broadway.

There are undelivered telegrams at the office of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company for Adams & Coyle, Dr. Merritt Hill, John Raper, J. R. Costello, J. Frank Walters, W. W. Tarr, Dr. Horner, J. Lott and A. G. Muller.

## Choice Cut Flowers.

A large variety of floral designs can be secured. Mr. Neumann, No. 239 West Second street.

## ARBITRATION LECTURE.

Will A. Harris Talks to University Students on the Creeping Age.

That is Weakening Man.

By invitation of President Howard, Hon. W. A. Harris gave an eloquent address before a good-sized audience in University chapel last evening on "International Arbitration." The talk was given in accordance with the recommendation of the Lake Monona conference that all the universities and colleges of the country hold discussions on this important subject on Washington's birthday.

Said Mr. Harris, in the course of his address: "There is much justice in the observation of the Chinese Ambassador at Washington. 'We shall attend to our own business and let the world attend to its own.' We hope the Christian world will permit us to do this. When I see all the other countries uniformed for war, I am inclined to believe that ours is far from being so.

The speaker showed by telling statistics what enormous amounts are expended annually in the maintenance of the war, amounts far in excess of the sum devoted to education and the promotion of the welfare of man. The annual expenditure for war figures up close to \$450,000,000. The cost of maintaining the navy of Great Britain for one year would be more comfortable than that of the United States for more than four years.

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SALES MADE FREE  
A variety of beautiful new dresses  
in yard. Our tailoring department  
up skirts free of charge for  
several years.

Editorial Section.  
12-LOCAL SHIRT: 12 PAGES  
NEW YEAR.

# Los Angeles Daily Times

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

California del Sur.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

On All News Stands. 5 CENTS

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## SPARKLING SPREAD, HAPPY BANQUETERS.

More Than Six Hundred Gathered  
at Chamber of Commerce Feast.  
Men of Mark Deliver Addresses  
Full of Interest.

SIX HUNDRED

of the city's best  
sat down to the Chamber of Com-  
merce annual banquet, in the upper  
room of Levy's, last night. The affair  
belonged to the men of Los Angeles,  
was arranged entirely for their benefit;  
but forty distinguished guests from  
other cities were accorded a warm  
welcome.

Bankers and lawyers rubbed elbows

Scott. "I am glad to meet you all,  
though I am surprised at the modesty  
of our president."

Scott said he had a series of tele-

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sonages, but declared he had been

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He said Rockefeller resembled Vetter

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## HAPPY BANQUETERS.

(Continued from First Page.)

captains of industry was the theme chosen by President Ripley of the great Santa Fe Railway system. He spoke on "The Adjustment of Railway Rates," a writer which is engaging the attention of commercial and political America today and over which a hard royal is soon to be fought in the upper house of Congress. After replying to the formal introduction of the toastmaster and referring to the amazing growth of Los Angeles, Mr. Ripley began the presentation of the subject with the bold statement that such public opinion as exists in favor of rate making by the Interstate Commerce Commission has been artificially manufactured—that the commission itself, with a hankering for more power, with the aid of one man from Milwaukee with a grievance, started the agitation, and having succeeded in enlisting the powerful aid of the President, has stampeded the Senate and the House of Representatives of Congress. Toward the President, the speaker affirmed profound respect and admiration, and entire confidence in his motives, but who, he nevertheless commits himself with out full consideration.

Mr. Ripley briefly recited the history of the present agitation and pointed out alleged errors in reports by the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the increase in railroad rates, some of which errors have subsequently been admitted to be such. As to the charge that rates are excessive, he pointed out that the rates on American roads are the lowest in the world, and that the tendency has been constantly toward lower rates. That the rates, generally speaking, are satisfactory, he thought was indicated by the fact that within eighteen years only 12 cases have been decided by the commission, of which only fifteen have been appealed to the courts, which in every instance had sustained the railroads.

He denied that the railroads are controlled by men who, in order to the power to issue orders which would impose ruinous rates upon the commerce of the country.

As to the charge of discrimination, he asserted that in view of no case where rebates were exacted, no rates were made willingly or otherwise than under more or less duress and compulsion. In every case there has been a business reason. The shippers themselves are the ones who started the system of requirements demanding and sometimes receiving a lower rate than the man who made small shipments, a policy which



"The Owens River 'project' has passed beyond the 'project' stage of its existence," says silver-tongued Tom Fitch.

far surpasses anything of the kind to be found in Europe. Nothing will be so pleasing to tourists and sightseers, and there is no automobile who will not be interested in the project.

"The election to the office of the President of the United States," said Mr. Gates, "is more important than the honors which any other country can bestow upon its citizens—it is the highest honor in the world.

"We have had twenty years to this high position since the adoption of the Constitution. The framers of this Constitution built the office of the Presidency on a high pedestal, and we have not yet come to a time with the flower of American manhood."

"We are a nation of sovereigns, a veritable nation of kings and queens, and the history of America, in all her splendid and heroic achievements, is the history and biography of the Presidents of this republic. The White House was never stained by a single falsehood."

"By the inexcusable logic of the situation we became a world power, and in this step the great and dearly loved McKinley led us with honor. In 1898 we were with few exceptions compelled to disregard the law and made every effort to get rebates and owing to been competition among the roads, the effort was to some degree successful.

"As to the position which the railroads have assumed upon this subject of rebates, the new rate legislation

by Congress, the speaker said: "Of all the offenses charged against the railroads, that of discrimination is the only one that has any foundation in fact, yet none of the bills introduced at this session of Congress touches this subject at all. The main feature of all the proposed bills is the provision that the Interstate Commerce Commission may name what it considers a reasonable rate, and that such rate must at once go into effect—there is no provision for maintaining the rate when made—and it is, of course, just as easy to pay rebates out of rates named by the commission as out of those named by the railroads."

"We have seen that there is practically no complaint as to the reasonableness of rates, yet it is proposed to put them in the hands of a body of men appointed for political service without regard to fitness. Which is it, then, that we see that they do not do with?"

"It is probable that a bill of some kind will be passed in the immediate future, and that it will largely increase the powers of the commission. Personally, I do not fear that the exercise of such power will be disastrous in the immediate future—in fact, I think it probable that no such result will happen while I am in active service; and my apprehensions arise not from any probable effect upon me professionally, but rather from the like of a citizen of the United States, to see the country taking a decided step in the wrong direction."

"This country is ruled by majorities, and majorities are not always right—but the country is often right, and it is my object by excitement and by misrepresentation of the facts. Any attempt, therefore, to evade the provisions of the Constitution, or to read into it new meanings, for the sake of pandering to the public, is a violation of the spirit of the Constitution, and is to be deplored and abominated by all good citizens. There is plenty of law on the statute books for such offenses as the railroads have committed, or may commit. Enforce these laws to the limit, before taking any steps to interfere with the commerce of the country."

"Mr. Ripley devoted some time to explaining his appreciation of Southern California, and particularly Los Angeles. "Speaking of the making of this marvelous city," said he, "I must confess I don't know how you did it. It is a delightful land, I want to say that it is one thing you have tackled which will bring it to a great conclusion; but next in importance is your projected 'Camino Real'—a matter of interest to all."

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[Signed] HARRY CHANDLER.

## OUR COMING WATER.

## FITCH ON OWENS RIVER.

Responding to the toast, "The Owens River Project," Hon. Thomas Fitch, the silver-tongued, in an address punctuated by frequent bursts of applause, what the coming of the water means. He spoke in part, as follows:

"The scientists tell us that ages ago, when the ichthyosaurus swam in Devonian seas, and the mastodon roamed in the antediluvian forests of the Arctic, then the waters of Owens River flowed in San Fernando Valley. The surrounding mountains were one day attacked by a Japanese jiu-jitsu wrestler of the period, a ruffianly earthquake, which dislocated their ribs, and caused the water to be spewed from its hawful bed, and forced to leap up with an ungodly spouse, now called Owens Lake, in whose alkaline arms it has ever since ungodly spewed. [Laughter and applause.]

But man engineering since the Los Angeles enterprise and capital have combined to restore the river to its long-lost home, and tonight we celebrate also that which is to us the great event of the eighteenth century—the birth of George Washington—but we celebrate also that which is to us the great event of the Owens River project. [Applause.]

The speak sharpens who rap out your destiny for \$1 and upward, and the palmists who look into the lines of your hand and more about your past than you can tell them you can tell, and more about your future than you can quite believe will prove true, have informed me that I shall live to reach the age of 94, not only to trouble the friends of \$1 and upward, but if my prediction shall become prophecy, it will ameliorate many of the acerbities of a lengthened sojourn in this world of sin to have been able to witness the Owens River flowing in our gardens, and to have the water of the Sierras and the sea, shall go thirsty, if it takes all the water we can raise to get them to the Owens. [Applause.]

## LOS ANGELES.

Elsewhere in this State there may be found places possessing many advantages similar to those possessed by Los Angeles, but nowhere else will there be found a more favorable climate or advantages. Elsewhere you may be able to gather ripe strawberries and pick roses from January to December. Elsewhere you may find harbors without a bay country, and elsewhere you may be able to gather the golden stair I shall be able to flap my angel wings above a busy and beautiful city of 200,000 souls who will then occupy the last hereabouts that are situated between the mountains and the sea. [Applause.]

Who shall dare doubt the future of Los Angeles? It may be said of cities as of men that "some are born great, have greatness thrust upon them; Boston is an example of the first class, for people went there to be born, or rather, their mothers carried them there, but none are born in Boston without need of a nurse." The second class, the editors and newspapermen, keep right on straddling, losing subscribers and making money without the valuable advice that is wanted on the crowd in the street cars. One of the first compensations that editors of the second class have is to witness the spectacle of the rashly unfortunate citizen without editorial experience trying to straddle the editorial buzzsaw. He ride it, and it will not lose him his fortune. He has otherwise accumulated in merchandising, in speculation, in gambling, in mailing or in fast horses. Sometimes a man separates himself from his bank account, and the favorite pastime of the people is to watch the ways of the fool and his money is in the newspaper office. The editorial rooms of many offices in this country are addressed with two little black dots above the character. The railroads have the marks made by the back suspender buttons of gentlemen who have hit the ceiling trying to run newspapers better than the men who owned the papers, and the people who worked for them.

And the place where these new editors have stumbled has been in politics. "By the inexcusable logic of the situation we became a world power, and in this step the great and dearly loved McKinley led us with honor. In 1898 we were with few exceptions compelled to disregard the law and made every effort to get rebates and owing to been competition among the roads, the effort was to some degree successful.

"We have seen that there is practically no complaint as to the reasonableness of rates, yet it is proposed to put them in the hands of a body of men appointed for political service without regard to fitness. Which is it, then, that we see that they do not do with?"

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Municipal ownership will make us all stockholders in the enterprise and all will share in the result. [Applause.]

## OUR INDIRECT PROFITS.

The indirect profits will be enormous.

Of the \$22,000,000 to be expended, from \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000 will be expended for labor. The growth of the city that will be caused by the certainty of an adequate supply will be great and continuous. Hundreds of miles of streets and avenues, embankments and elevated roads will be built. Thousands of houses and hundreds of business blocks and dozens of skyscrapers will be erected. The electric power will be sold at home and will go into the pockets of the laborers and mechanics and manufacturers and dentists and doctors of the city, and possibly to the banks and savings institutions. The people who will put their money into the water bonds will be governed by a spirit of Yankee thrift as well as of western enterprise. They will say "I have a twenty-three million dollar home, and it is a large sum to some communities, but it isn't so much for us, for we've got the population, and we've got the pluck, and we've got the money, too. We are not dependent on the water bonds, or the water bonds for the cash to carry the Owens River project; we know that the investment is a safe one; we have the money ready in the vaults of our banks and trust companies, and in our savings banks, women, nor a child, nor a bird, nor an animal, nor a bush, nor a tree, nor a garden lawn between the Sierras and the sea, shall go thirsty, if it takes all the water we can raise to get them to the Owens. [Applause.]

One of the most commendable and marvelous achievements of the gentlemen who have engineered the Owens River project to its present status is the manner and efficiency with which they have conducted the project. [Applause.]

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## San Bernardino and Orange.

(NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.)

DEATH MYSTERY  
OF MILLER.OFFICERS ARE PUZZLED OVER  
COLTON DISCOVERY.

Anonymous Letter Directs Sheriff to Look at a Certain Place in the Clothes for Money, but a Search Fails to Reveal It—Well-capping Demonstration.

SAN BERNARDINO, Feb. 22.—Mystery shrouds the death of Louis Miller or Ehrler, the German who was found dead in a box car near the Armour Illinois works at Colton the early part of the week. Whether the man's name is Miller or Ehrler may not probably never be known. The latest development in the strange case is a letter received this morning by Sheriff J. C. Ralphs from Uplands, stating that the unfortunate worked about Uplands for about a year, and that in a small pocket of the dead man's coat two money orders for \$75 should be found.

The letter is anonymous. It directs the Sheriff to look in a small pocket, under the lapel of the dead man's coat, and the money would be found. Deputy Sheriff Charles Ward made a thorough investigation of the clothing, but found nothing. The letter was a finding that some dark secret involves the death of the unfortunate German, which may be cleared up if the author of the letter is found.

## WELL-CAPPING DEMONSTRATION

The Antill well in the new city well on the Antill tract east of town has produced additional evidence in support of the contention of the citizens of the San Bernardino Water Protective Association in their fight to restrain foreign water companies from draining this valley of its artesian water.

The artesian water is 1,000 feet deep, and it is believed that it penetrates below the water-bearing strata, thus affecting other artesian wells in the valley, and would have an exclusive supply, unaffected by other wells, and not affecting the others.

Attorneys for the Water Protective Association have clung to a different theory, maintaining that there is no separate water supply, that by means of fissures and gravel formations the artesian water is carried to the ground depth in the valley from one common source.

The demonstration of this theory was seen in the capping of the big well, which is 1,065 feet deep, and not cut in above the level of the deep well.

One well is 1,065 feet deep, and another 1,065 feet within twelve miles of the Antill well had been capped.

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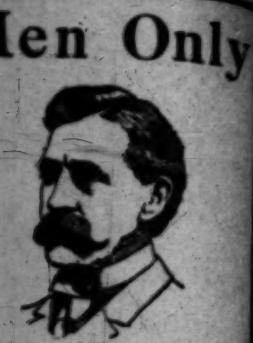
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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.



Men Only

## Los Angeles County News.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

PASADENA HAS  
QUEER MIRAGE.TWO EIGHT-STORY BUILDINGS  
MURKED MYSTERIOUSLY.Nature's Phenomenon Said to Have  
been Remarkable for its Wonder-  
fulness, Distinctness—Contour and Col-  
or of Cornices Perfect—All Re-  
flected from Window-Panes.Results Are The  
Testsake definite claims for my  
sake of treating men's eyes  
We claim originality, dis-  
tinctness, scientific correct-  
ness, and unapproached success  
one of these claims is lacking  
substantial proof. The best evi-  
dence of superiority are the cases  
ours. Our treatment cures  
nearly those cases that no  
treatment can cure. This test  
is made over and over again  
majority of our patients are  
those who have failed to obtain  
cure elsewhere.

ay When Cured

Weakness, Lost Vigor, Va-  
rieties, Contracted Disorders, Pic-  
tures yield readily to our  
treatment and advice free.Taylor & Co.  
124 Spring and Third Sts.  
Block, 30th & 31st Spring Sts.Specialists  
For MenEvery man a square deal and every  
man who comes to us is given the  
best treatment and the  
best advice. We are  
not in any way affiliated  
with any other organization  
and are not connected with  
any other organization.

SALUTATION IS FREE

We are the first to accept  
the new treatment and the  
best advice.

BEECH BROS.

224 to 231 Germania Bldg.  
224 to 231 Spring St.

Pasadena, Los Angeles.

BEECH BROS.

1815 S. Broadway.

Los Angeles.



**THE OIL INDUSTRY**  
**THE STANDARD**  
**BUILDS SHIPS.**  
**THE COMPANY CONSTRUCTS OWN**  
**VEHICLES AT RICHMOND.**

**Find Steel Barge for River Serv-**  
**ice Finished—Expects May Drill in**  
**Memory but Little Developed at**  
**Time—Demand for Drillers and**  
**Tool Dressers.**

The Standard Oil Company has completed the building of steel tank ships for its big refinery at Point Lach-

am, where it has just turned out a

large ship with a capacity of 80,000

barrels and over 2000 barrels will be

used in carrying oil to points on

the bay and inland waters around San

Francisco. The barge has been named

the Standard. The establishment of this

means the Standard's intent on this Coast for

the instead of chartering them or

leasing them around Cape Horn.

The Standard's great trade have

made the great monopoly to make

some additions to its fleet of late and

are likely in the near future.

**SHIPS AT KERN RIVER.**

The action of the Expos in starting

preparation for a 250,000-barrel revo-

lution on the northbound territory of

the Thirty-third tends to confirm

the belief that the railroad

companies doing extensive drilling

in the near future. At present

the only really promising is

in fact it has never been ex-

plained since the days of the boom

and not very successfully but the

method as they are today. If the

well have been affected half

as much as there is reason to be-

lieve they were during 1905, there is

no reason to doubt that they will

be even piling up to its previous record

production.

**DRILLERS FOR MEXICO.**

There has been quite a demand of

for drillers and tool dressers for

in Mexico. Men have been sent

to California both to the Mexican

and to the State of Tabasco on

the coast of Mexico. Drills are

being made on a good scale

of oil fuel oil. The Tehuantepec

is very active in this work.

Tool dressers were sent from

the word having been sent up

and were needed. Quite a num-

ber of men have gone from Kern River.

It is difficult, however, to induce many

on account of climatic condi-

**MINES AND MINING.**

**GOVERNMENT**

**BUYS CANAL.**

**JOY IN PHOENIX OVER TIDINGS**

**FROM WASHINGTON.**

Appraised Valuation Was Over

Three Hundred Thousand

Dollars, but Bondholders Made Con-

cessions—Government Will

Proceed at Once to Construct Dam.

**GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.**

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Feb. 18.—There

was joy in Phoenix last night when it

became known that the government

had at last purchased the Arizona ca-

nal system. The deal was completed

in Washington yesterday at a confer-

ence between the officers of the Geo-

logical Survey and representatives

of the canal bondholders.

The appraised valuation of the prop-

erty was \$30,000, but it is understood

that some concessions have been made

to the bondholders. It is now known

that the government will proceed at

once with the construction of a dam

to cost about \$300,000, and to be placed

on the granite ridge below the Arizona

dam, where it will divert practically all

the water needed for the irrigation on

both sides of the Salt River Valley.

Tomorrow work will be commenced

by the farmers on the temporary di-

version works at the Arizona Canal.

\$35,000, or as much as may be required,

having been pledged by the mining of-

fers who used Friday afternoon.

All precautions have been taken to se-

cur to the government free title to the

new damsite.

**GIVE LEADS TO YUMA.**

The town of Yuma is in a humor to

do damage to the town of San Bernar-

dino, Cal. If there were a way for

one municipality to sue another, the

same would be done at once. Several

days ago, San Bernardino, through its

county supervisors, it is alleged,

dumped a leper upon Yuma, by giving

the afflicted mortal a ticket to the

Colorado River. The leper was known as

Pratt. He says he has relatives at

New Orleans, who would care for him

if he got to that point, and claims

that when he was put on a South-

ern Pacific train at San Bernar-

dino, his fare had been paid to

New Orleans. Pratt, who is in a louth-

some and dangerous condition, has

been kept under guard in the Yuma

Fire Department house since his ar-

rest. The department, who declare

that they will disband and leave the

town to its fate. The Yuma Super-

visors and town authorities are not in-

clined to pay the expenses of sending

Pratt to New Orleans, and have ad-

vised the Territorial Health Board for ad-

vice. It is not improbable that Pratt

will be dumped back again on San Ber-

nardino.

**SMALLOX FROM BARSTOW?**

Another case of contagious disease

from California has appeared at Phoe-

nix, where a stranger has just been

sent to the pest house suffering from

smallpox. The man had just arrived

from Barstow, and was in the state

when he was taken ill.

He is the only occupant of the pest-

house, and his care, guarding and medi-

cal attention included, are costing the

city about \$20 a day. Naturally there

is some dissatisfaction.

**NOTORIOUS "SCOTTY" AGAIN.**

"Scotty," his brother, and several

companions have been looking into the

mineral wealth that lies near Hillside

station on the Santa Fe, Prescott and

Phoenix, and are still there.

They are looking for gold.

## Trade Sale of Shoes

Special Features for Friday Surprises

Men's \$5 Shoes and Oxfords

Broken lines of a number of our high grade shoes and Oxfords that have

\$2.65

sold regularly from \$3.50 up to \$5.00; are of Vicci kid, patent kid and Velour call; stylish, comfortable lasts; hand-welded soles; nearly all sizes, but

mostly the narrow widths.

Women's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Boots—All leather; button, lace, Blucher and low cut 7-button college styles; turned or welted soles; plain dress toes; patent or stock tips; low or high heels; the \$5.00 quality mostly of patent kid with Louis XV. heels.

Choice \$2.95

Infants' \$1.00 Shoes—Of kid or patent leather; lace or button styles; good, comfortable shapes; sizes 2 to 5 are nicely made and offered as a Friday surprise, choice \$50c

Friday surprise, choice \$50c

Bleached Linen Waistings, 50c

Yard—For suits or waists; Irish weave; round thread; 36 inches wide; from the sheer to the heavy weights.

## Drugs and Notions Sale of Sponges

Our New York buying organization made an exceptional purchase of sponges, which puts us in a place to offer them to the Los Angeles public from one-half to two-thirds underpriced. The lot consists of one thousand, bleached or unbleached, various shapes. All are nice, clean goods. At the sale price no phone or mail orders will be filled, and none delivered. They will be divided into three grades; prices as follows:

5c and 10c sponges at 3c  
10c and 20c sponges at 7.12c  
20c and 30c sponges at 11c

25c house supporters—new-on or pin-on kinds, silk elastic

50c

15c nainsook-covered shields—washable and odorless; special Friday

10c

W. Wren's 25c featherbone stock collars—silk covered, black or white

10c

15c hair pin cabinets, of 360 pins, sizes 1/2 and 1 1/2 inches

15c

25c and 50c fancy trimming buttons, all the new colors, dozen

15c

framing w.t.c.—cloth-covered, with wood handle; special 3 for

5c

Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Pants \$1.98

All lines of all wool Cassimeres and Cheviot pants; good enough for business wear and exceptionally good for workingmen; medium and dark colors; seasonable weights and patterns; have re-enforced seams; dark Sateen curtains; sizes 31 to 44 waist measure; positively worth from \$2.50 to \$3.00.

Men's \$2.00 Hats at 89c

As a companion sale to the suit and pant items described above we offer pure felt hats in all the late colors, but soft styles only, which we know to a certainty are the best values in the city and will compare favorably with \$2.00 hats in other stores. It is a chance you do not want to miss.

SECOND FLOOR

Boys' Clothing Surprises

\$3.50 to \$5 Wool Suits

Double-breasted coat styles; sizes 10 to 16 years; the materials cheviots and tweeds; light and dark; dark and light cloth linings; bone buttons; silk sewed throughout; pants have tape-bound seams, riveted suspender buttons and patent extension waist bands; \$2.50 to \$5.00 values; Friday, no phone or mail orders, choice

32.95

Boys' \$8.50 Suits \$3.89

Norfolk and Eton blouse styles; sizes ranging 3 to 12 years; the materials all-wool cheviots and tweeds; all the wanted qualities; every garment nicely finished; are quite alike in style and in the quality and the reason for this high reduction is that they are broken lines and odd lots of regular values up to \$4.50, and will be priced for Friday at choice

39c

Boys' and Girls' Caps—5c and 11c values; Rob Roy, Norfolk, Oxford, etc., through all sizes for boys; all with pearl buttons; all sizes for girls; no phone or mail orders; choice

50c

SECOND FLOOR

Linen Surprises

Cream Table Damask—58 inches wide; floral patterns; regular 35c values

Choice, a yard 25c

Bleached Table Damask—64 inches wide; a variety of pretty patterns; good 65c values at a yard

45c

Cream Damask Napkins—20x20 inch size; good wearing quality for restaurants \$1.25 or hotels. Dozen

87.50c

20x20 inch Damask Napkins—Cream only; good linen; German make; floral patterns; worth \$1.50. Special, a dozen

51.59

Bureau Scarfs—Mercerized damask; 18x54 inch size; hemmed edges; large floral patterns. Each 35c

50c

General Table Damask—Full bleached; satin finished; 64 inches wide; heavy and durable; handsome line of floral patterns; 50 full pieces offered Friday, at a yard

50c

Friday

Trade Sale

Clocks: Scissors: Belts.

\$1.30-Hour Analog Clocks, at

Has loud ringing bell; plain large letter Arabic dials; are perfect time keepers; fully guaranteed for one year and positively \$1.00 values. Special sale Friday only at

35c and 50c STEEL SCISSORS AT

Imported from Germany; are of finest quality, highly tempered steel. Any pair that does not give satisfaction will be exchanged or money refunded.

35c WHITE AND BLACK BELTS

BLACK BELTS—For Misses' shirt waist suits; have nickel plated buckles, and are the same as sold in other stores at 35c.

On special sale Friday.

Friday

Crockery Surprises

For Welsbach Burner Comonole

The best known, most used gas burner, complete with Hamburger's special mantle, chimney and shade.

English Teapots—Six-cup size; black only; nicely decorated and glazed. Price 39c

Footed Fruit Bowl—8-inch size; of white crystal glass; assorted shapes; 10c values, at

5c

German Salt Boxes—Large size; blue decorated; with wood cover. 25c values.

28c

Price.

69c

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